

# **Landscape Design Series 12**

## **Arbors, Bowers, Gazeboes And Trellises**

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# Arbors, Bowers, Gazebos and Trellises

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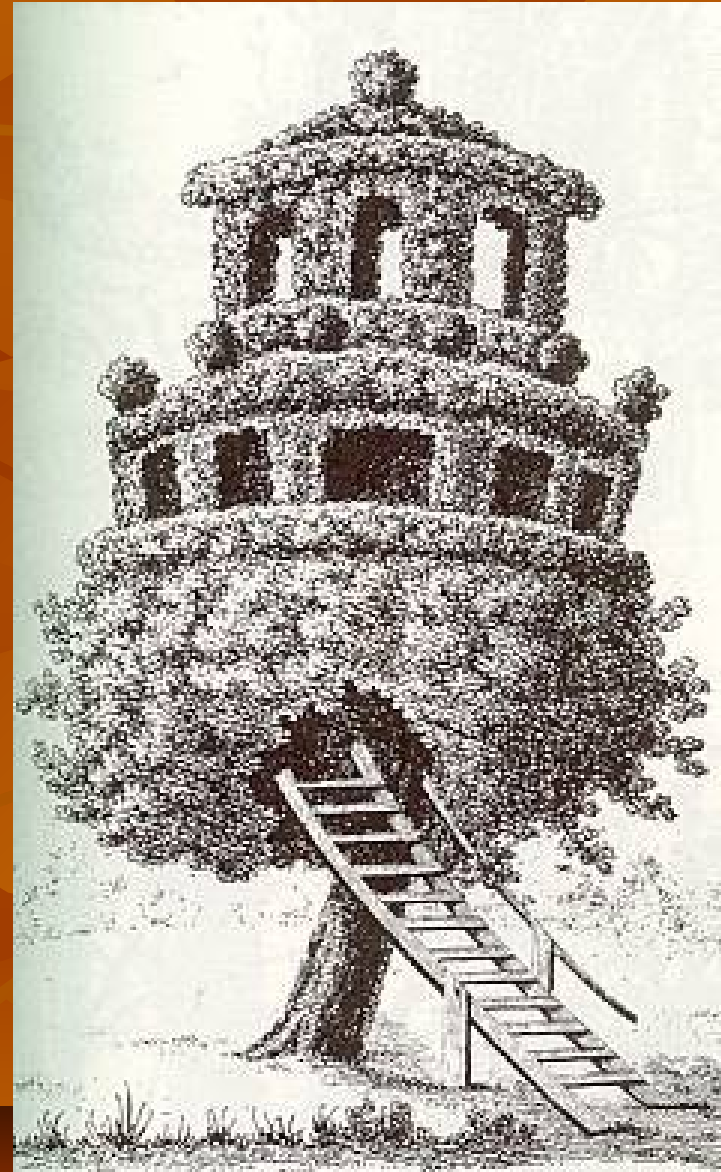


# Arbors Are Important In Landscape Designs



- Ancient Sumerians or Babylonians likely built **arbors, bowers, gazebos and trellises** in the famous hanging Gardens of Babylon or in the ziggurats that they built and landscaped

- Arbor, from the Latin word for tree, indicates the structure purpose of supplying the type of shelter a tree would give





# Shaded retreats for reposing often had built-in or movable seating



- The antiquated term "bower" is sometimes used interchangeably with arbor





- The word, strictly speaking, denotes plant growth that forms a natural recess without the support of a structure such as a weeping tree

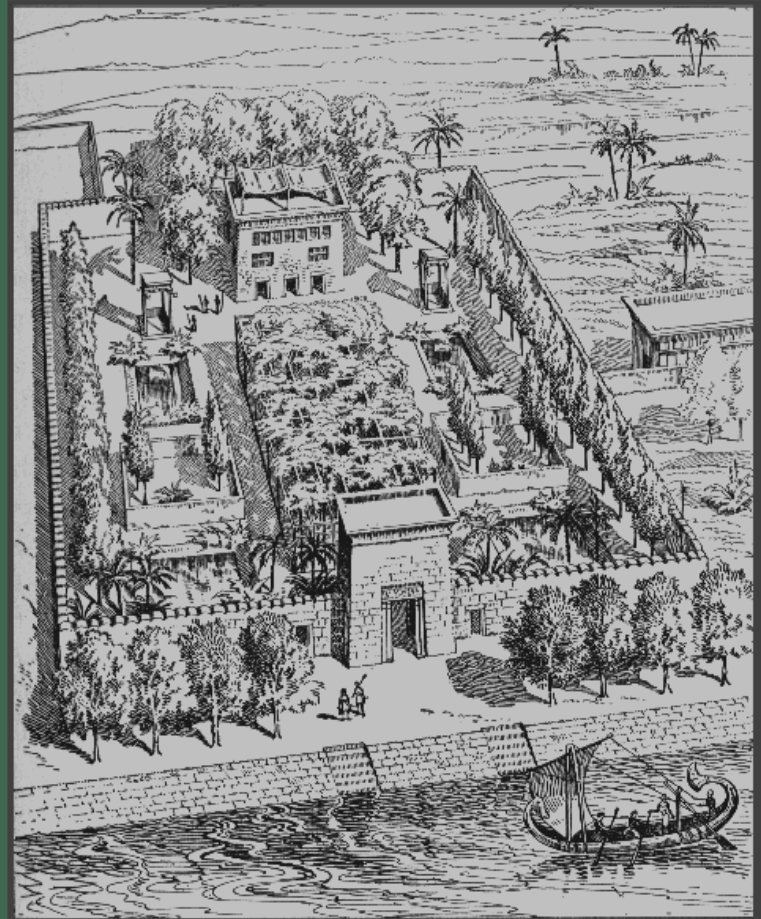




- The word, strictly speaking, denotes plant growth that forms a natural recess without the support of a structure such as a weeping tree



- In ancient Egypt, tunnel-like structures were used to support grape vines





- Although decorative pleasure gardens likely had arbors, they were primarily functional rather than decorative features



- The arbor made its way to Greece and Italy, where the architectural influence of the Romans gave arbors new bold designs





- The Romans added stone columns and ornamental busts as well as lattice and arched roofs.



- Although they were very decorative, they still were important to protect people from the hot Mediterranean sun





- In the Iberian peninsula the Moors designed many magnificent gardens. Because they came from the desert areas, they built their gardens to give protection from the sun by using vine-covered arbors



- This style of gardens and the arbors and arches went with the early explorers and spread through most of the new world





- By the 16th century in Europe, arbors made with willow, ash or juniper branches and accented with fragrant flowering vines flourished in many different gardens. Throughout England they provided noble ladies with a retreat from the sun

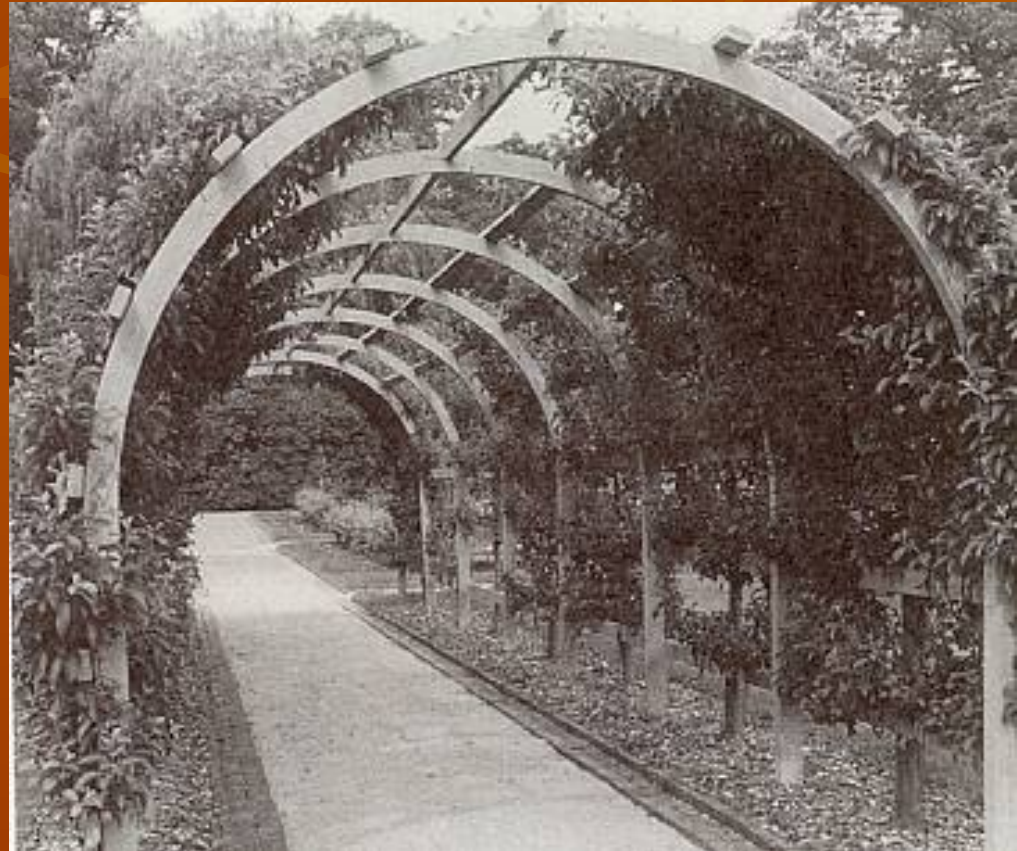


- Arbors in modern gardens may utilize design elements from many previous periods. Used correctly, they add beauty and ambience to any landscape or providing a leafy, shaded shelter as the name suggests





- Successful arbors, like all landscape structures need to be used in the right way in the garden



- Arbors are often focal points and need to be designed to fit your garden style





- Place them so plants and hardscapes emphasize them



- Arbors can be entryways into a garden room or into adjoining areas of the landscape





- They can define the use of areas in the garden, tie together or separate gardens and direct garden visitors





- Success arbors often link together the house and garden by providing an attractive welcome to your home



- Others arbors are diversions to tuck away among the plants to be secluded getaways



- Arbors can also double as shelters or privacy screens or hide unsightly features such as tool sheds or woodpiles





- Their uses are almost endless. Use them over pathways, to shade a swing, spa, or hammock or shade a fireplace or a picnic table



- Use them as a wonderful place to display your favorite vining plants in the garden



- Arbors provide additional planting areas and create interesting vertical dimension for any garden





- Whether you have an informal English cottage-style garden, a formal European garden or a vegetable garden you can make it more productive with vertical growing



- An arbor might be just what your garden need to dress it up or solve some problems





**Graceful, romantic arbors add a touch of elegance and relaxing ambience to any garden setting**



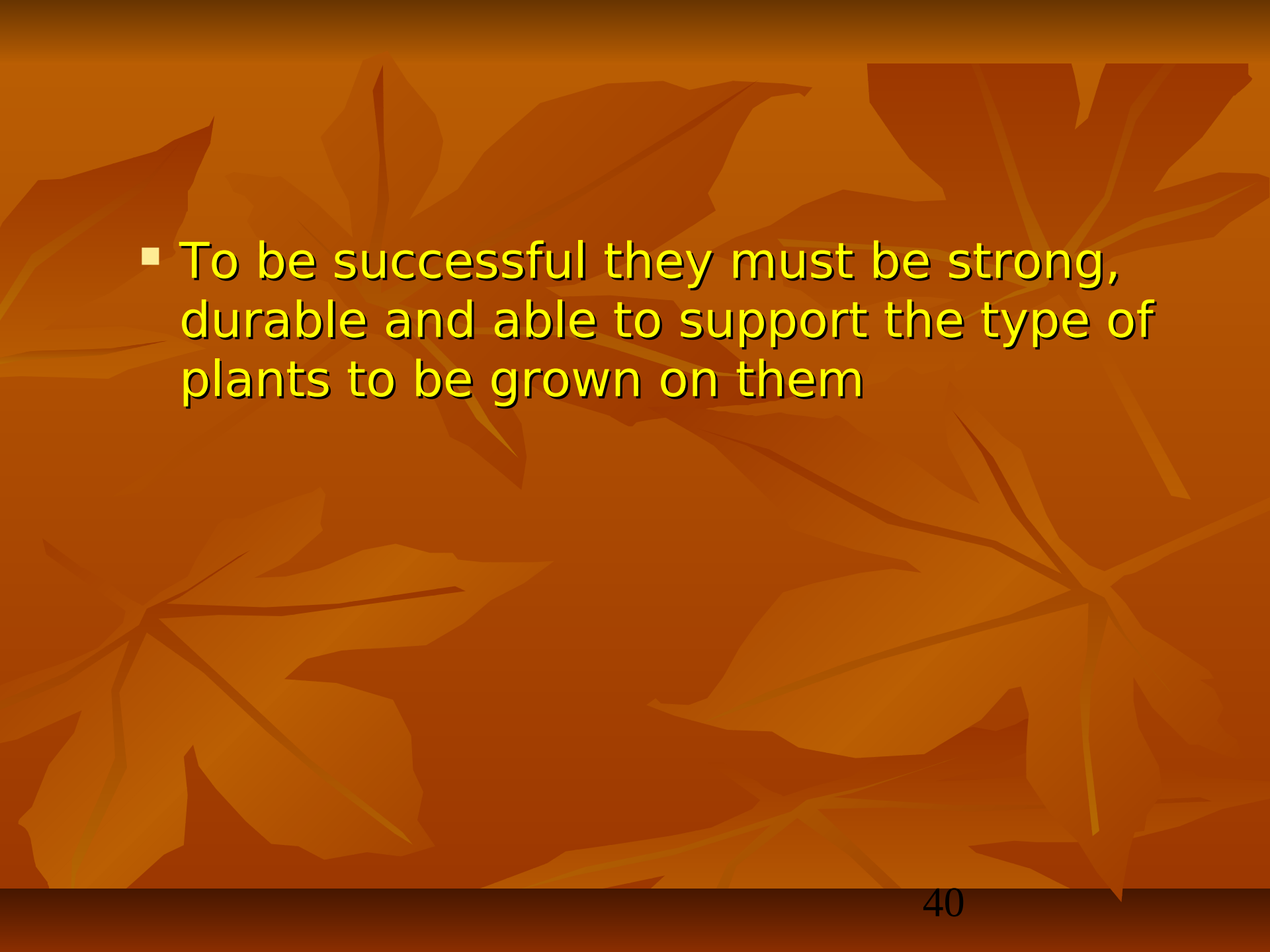


- Traditional timbers have given way to a host of other construction materials



- Lumber, wrought iron and other metals, plastic, galvanized pipe vinyl and many other materials are very effective

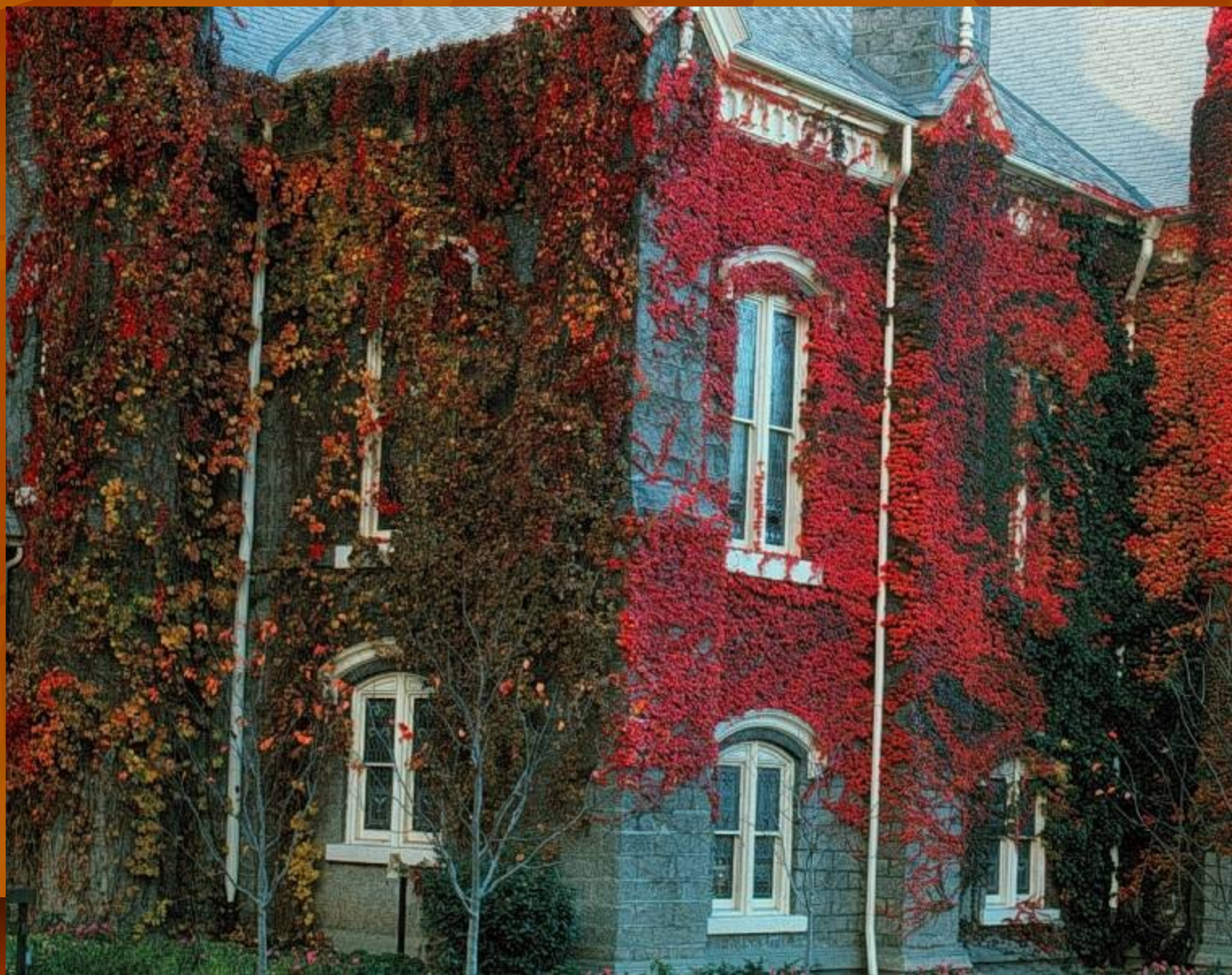


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- To be successful they must be strong, durable and able to support the type of plants to be grown on them



- After the arbors construction is complete, the real fun of creating an arbor begins with choosing plant materials. Arbors cry out for vining and trailing plants







- To add fragrance to the arbor, choose trumpet vines, wisteria, honeysuckle or fragrant roses





- Create a “jam and jelly” arbor by planting grapevines to grow a bountiful harvest of grapes for fresh eating or making preserves



- Vines do not automatically take to arbors. Like new puppies, vines must be trained. Tie the vines as they grow to the arbor structure with green plastic tape or strips of soft natural cloth

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- The background of the slide is a dense, overlapping pattern of autumn leaves in various shades of orange, yellow, and brown. The leaves are stylized, with prominent veins and serrated edges, creating a textured, layered effect.
- Avoid wires or synthetic materials that may girdle the plants because they do not decompose



- Once established, vines are generally disease-resistant problem free plants that require little maintenance beyond watering and occasional pruning



- Arbors and trellises covered with vining plants offer also very practical advantages of cooling shade





- Arbors and slatted wooden overhead structures are effective attached to the home or out in the landscape





- By the home, they shade the walls and windows, reducing heat and glare and providing cool, restful sitting and viewing areas





- Trellises are constructed of strips of wood, metal or plastic crisscrossed to form diamond or rectangular latticework.

- Trellises can be fan shaped or any form that suits the allotted space and the plants





- Use fences as trellises to form a leafy perimeter around a garden. Freestanding trellises provide privacy or separate garden spaces



- Trellis walls save space in the vegetable garden for edibles or bring the fragrance of sweet peas or honeysuckles



- Archways are abbreviated arbors shaped like an inverted U. They are used as garden entrances and are often combined with gates





- A series of vine-covered archways spaced at intervals along a sunny pathway creates a pleasant walkway



- Pergolas originated as shaded canopies over terraces or a shaded passageway from buildings to the garden in hot climates. Traditionally they are strong structures made of sturdy posts and substantial crossbeams for supporting vigorous plants

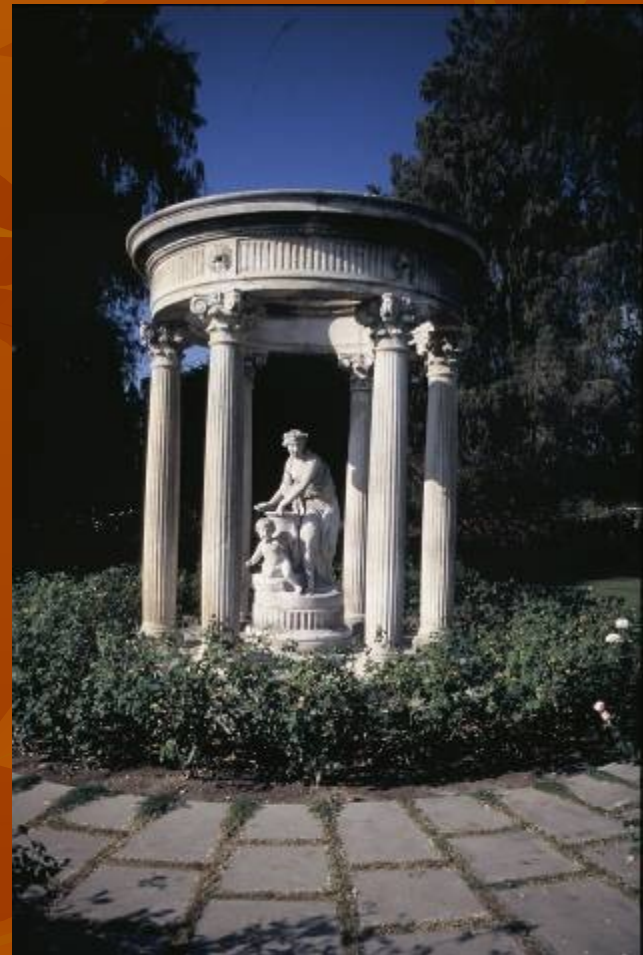






- Pergolas were known in ancient Egypt, and were common in Italian Renaissance gardens. Pergolas are less popular in northern countries where shade is less critical. In modern times, both arbor and pergola structures are called arbors

- Gazebos are small roofed pavilions designed to provide shade and a view of the garden. They originated as watchtowers in fortress walls

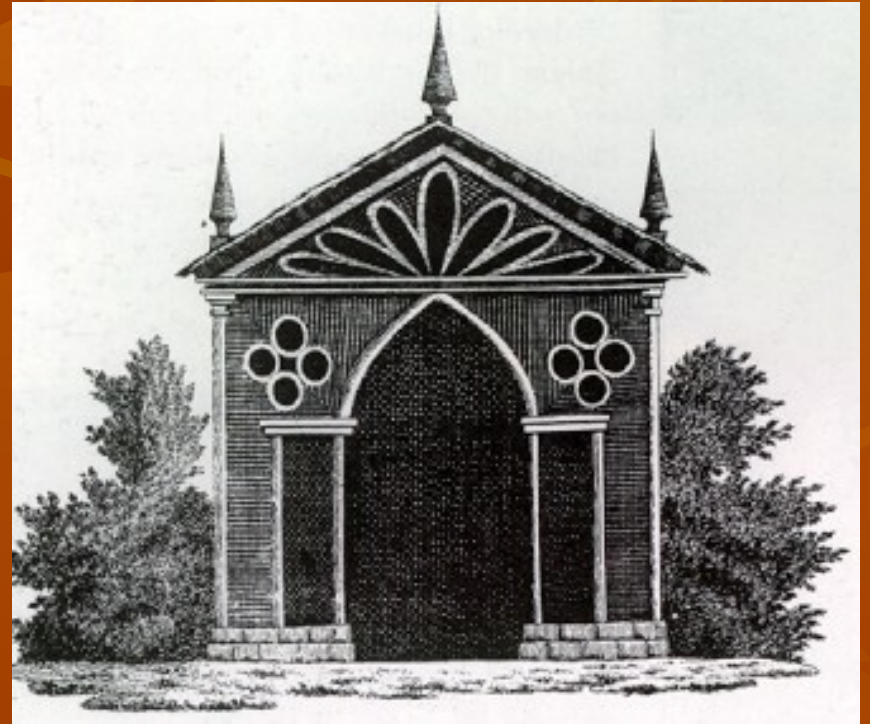


- This 18th-century joke word, gazebo, combines gaze with the Latin suffix ebo meaning "I shall"





- Traditionally they are made with a solid roof and floors and seats while the sides are open. Historically these summer houses have not been used as plant support structures



- Modern gazebos have open grid roof and trellis walls and support vines much like an arbor





# Arbors, Bowers, Gazebos and Trellises



- The End and Thank You